

My Order Permits Pay Adjustments -- FDR to CIO

The Negroes and
John L. Lewis
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Daily Worker

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AXIS ENDS RESISTANCE IN AFRICA; ALLIES TAKE VON ARNIM, 150,000

Ruml Steal May Bring Sales Tax

AN EDITORIAL

If the Ruml plan is passed by the Senate today or in the next few days, the American people will be face to face with the peril of sales taxes on foods.

And also with increased income taxes on all \$15-\$45 a week incomes.

The Ruml swindle will rob the Government of an estimated SEVEN BILLION dollars which the rich owe on their 1942 taxes.

But Uncle Sam needs an additional sixteen billion dollars this year to help win the war. FDR has asked for this sum.

The GOP Rummites plan to make the common man pay for the seven billion dollars they are taking away from the United States Treasury!

This is the zero hour for action. Write your Senators at once to block the RUML STEAL. Urge them to support a pay-as-you-go plan such as the Doughton Bill which does not cancel all the taxes the rich owe on their big 1942 incomes.

Protect yourself and the war effort from this outrageous tax grab sponsored by GOP appeasers and profiteers. [Story on Ruml Plan Bill—Page 4]

FDR Sees CIO Delegation on Pay Inequality

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill will hold a series of intensive conferences, White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said today, while the war experts who accompanied the Prime Minister will meet with the American staff chiefs.

Membership of the Churchill party was disclosed by the White House this morning.

With the Prime Minister were Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in India and former commander of their army in the Middle East; Admiral Sir James Somerville, Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Fleet and Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, commanding British air force in India.

Other members of Churchill's party included Gen. Alan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound, First Sea Lord; Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, Chief of the British Air Staff.

Also Lord Leathers, Minister of War Transportation; Lord Overy, the Prime Minister's statistical officer; Gen. Gen. Sir Hastings L. Ismay, Chief Staff Officer to the Minister of Defense; and Brig. E. I. C. Jacob, Assistant Secretary (military) of the British War Cabinet.

From time to time Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill probably will participate in the joint staff meetings.

The presence of Wavell, Somerville and Peirse was taken as a strong indication that considerable emphasis in the talks between the President and the Prime Minister will be on the Far East and the South Pacific. Mr. Roosevelt has promised that heavy blows will be struck this year against the Japanese homeland.

Obviously, however, they also will review Allied strategy all over the world, particularly in the light of the Allied clean-up in Tunisia. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, American Commander-in-Chief in China, Burma and India, has been in Washington recently and is being interviewed.

Along the Volkov, which flows between Lake Ladoga at a point east of Leningrad and Lake Ilmen to the south, Russian artillery destroyed seven enemy dugouts six blockhouses, 20 trench mortars, three field guns and eight machine guns, the noon communiqué reported.

On the Kalinin Front where the Russians hold a line extending to the southwest of Veliki Luki at a

junction, recorded from the Moscow Radio, said that two companies of enemy troops, nominally from 400 to 600 men, had been killed in overnight clashes, and said that the field batteries had destroyed nine enemy dugouts.

DRIVE INTO NAZI TRENCHES

In a successful trench raid Red Army scouting parties drove into the enemy trench system in one

Leningrad sector, the noon communiqué said, and blew up dugouts with hand grenades. They took several prisoners; to be questioned by intelligence officers, and returned to their own units.

Activity by scouts and artillery

was noted on the Volkov, Kalinin and Smolensk Fronts.

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Allied War Staffs Map Strategy

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Finis Tunisiae . . .

By a Veteran Commander

BRITISH armored columns are now racing toward Cape Bon along the two coastal roads of the peninsula. The base of the peninsula has been sealed off. Inside the Germans are burning their stores and destroying their weapons and equipment. This is definitely the end of all organized resistance.

Outside Cape Bon, some 100,000 Axis troops have already surrendered to the Allies. The remainder is held tight by the British First Army and the Mediterranean.

As far as military operations are concerned Tunisia is a thing of the past. Only police work remains now. The spotlight has shifted to Sicily, Sardinia and Pantelleria.

Sicily is a great triangle with some eight or nine large ports and a score of smaller ones. These ports are all linked by a coastal railroad. The northern half of the island is mountainous, while the face of the triangle facing Africa is comparatively flat. The Allies have bombed most of the Sicilian ports, as well as those on the tip of the Italian boot which are nearest Sicily.

Thus it may be assumed that the flow of men and materiel for the defense of Sicily (if such a defense is being contemplated by the Axis command) has been greatly curtailed and, therefore, a landing on the island is quite feasible. It would appear that the Axis air forces have retreated to the mainland. As to the Italian navy, it is hardly probable that it will risk itself in a contest with the British Navy, after the many sad experiences it has had in the last three years.

The road to the Continent from the south appears now practicable for amphibious operations via Sicily. Pantelleria might take some time to reduce, but short as it seems to be of its air power it hardly presents a serious obstacle to an invasion of Sicily.

THE Red Army has captured a German strong point on the lower Kuban River. Soviet artillery continues to pound the defenses of Novorossisk. Most interesting of all is still the pattern of Soviet air operations.

Immediately west of the entire front line, from Krasnodar, near Leningrad, to Taganrog, on the Sea of Azov, enemy-held junctions are being blasted, with special attention showered on the railroad nucleus of Bryansk which is the heart of the German Orel salient. Not only the junctions, but the lines themselves are being pounded continuously. North and south of the Orel salient, the bombing is being carried on further west, reaching Minsk and Kiev. Strategic (deep) bombing is being carried out also roughly along the central operational direction and reaches to Danzig and Brest-Litovsk.

Thus we see that it is the area of the "Neptunian route" which gets the deepest and most concentrated bombing (tactical, operational and strategic), while the two wings are being "covered" only to a depth of about 200 miles, so far. This would look like an indication that the Soviet High Command expects coming operations to develop along the central line principally.

De Gaullists Reveal Unity Being Balked

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Two simultaneous statements were issued Tuesday at the Fighting French headquarters in London, according to the Free French Press and Information Service.

One statement said the broadcast from Radio Algiers to the effect that General Henri Honore Giraud had accepted General Charles de Gaulle's recent proposal was "most misleading information."

The other declared the French National Committee "considers that it is more urgent and necessary than ever for the President [that is, General de Gaulle] and several of the Committee members to go immediately to Algiers, since important consultations still have to take place before it is possible to make decisions."

The only conclusion to be drawn from these pronouncements is that French national unity is still being hindered by reactionary forces.

Incidentally, in the same statement asking for immediate conference in Algiers, the French National Committee also requested Fighting French adherents "to abstain from any untemperate demonstrations while the exchange of views is going on."

This request recalls the many frequent reports in the American press of the powerful de Gaulle support in North Africa. "Long live de Gaulle!" as the Allied forces march into towns rescued from the Germans, have been shouted on the streets, scattered in leaflets, scrawled on the walls of buildings.

Polish-Americans Meet Tomorrow

M. B. Sherman, well known American consulting chemical engineer who has several times visited the Soviet Union for the purpose of studying economic planning, will be the main speaker at the Polish-American rally for solidarity between the United States, Soviet Russia and the whole United Nations. Mr. Sherman will represent the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the meeting sponsored by the Polish-American District Committee of the International Workers Order. The meeting is to be held tomorrow night at Webster Hall, 11th St., between Third and Fourth Aves., at 7:30.

Another speaker, Boleslaw Gebert, prominent Polish-American editor, who will review the events leading to the Soviet-Polish break; reading of a letter addressed to the Polish Government-in-exile written by Professor Oscar Lange of Chicago University

Once Isolated—Siberia Area Is Flourishing

MOSCOW, May 12 (ICN)—Gorni Badakhshan is an area way out in the Pamirs of Central Siberia, some 7,500 to 15,000 feet above sea level. Before the war, it was almost entirely dependent on food and provisions brought from other parts of the country. Today it produces its own food supplies.

This spring the collective farmers of the Gorni Badakhshan Autonomous Republic are extending the area of summer crops by 2,400 acres. Part of this increased acreage was gained through the digging of a new irrigation canal, about eight miles long, in the mountains.

Prior to 1934 no potatoes were cultivated on The Pamirs. They were first brought to these parts and planted by Red Army frontier guards.

Local scientific workers are helping the collective farms to speed up the cultivation of new agricultural crops. During the last couple of years the Pamir Botanical Garden sent the collective farms of Gorni Badakhshan 40,000 fruit trees, saplings and all kinds of berries and grapes. The botanical garden is also planting strawberries.

The collective farms of Gorni Badakhshan have fulfilled their plan for stockraising.

Gorni Badakhshan's regional center, the town of Khorog, continues to develop in these days of war. Only recently the second section of the Khorog hydroelectric power station started to operate, supplying the town's homes and local industry with electric power.

Uruguay Breaks With Vichy Gang

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 12 (UP)—Uruguay has broken relations with the Vichy regime and turned her interests in France over to Switzerland. It was announced officially today.

Mexico Demonstrates Anti-Axis Solidarity on May Day



Mexico City thrilled to a great celebration of all anti-Axis fighters last May Day. Exclusive photos show, top left, the Communist Party section sings the Internationale as it passes the reviewing stand. Top right, Spanish exiles of the Communist Party of Spain shown carrying a banner with the words "Delegation in Mexico of C. P. of Spain salutes the working class and the people of Mexico." Bottom, the Spanish refugee section carrying banners of Mexico and the Republic of Spain.

Hitler's Total Mobilization

Nazis Face Crisis in Fast Dwindling Manpower Pool

[This is the first of three articles on the manpower crisis in Germany and among Hitler's satellites.]

By Ackerman

MOSCOW, May 12 (ICN)—The defeat sustained by the German fascist army in the Soviet-German Front in the winter of 1942-43 has exerted an exceptionally great influence on Hitler Germany. Whether it is a question of Goebbels' propaganda or the war economy measures enforced by the Hitlerites in Germany, the consequences of this defeat tell everywhere. Moreover, they tell to such an extent and with such rapidity as to stress how crushing were the blows delivered to Hitler's robber hordes by the Red Army.

Whereas formerly the Goebbels outfit affirmed that the Red Army had lost all capacity for resistance, today it has suddenly raised a cry about the "titanic danger" about the fact that the Red Army constitutes a "striking force of such magnitude as never suspected by anyone."

After January 20, Goebbels began to scream "Danger! We are threatened with death!"

It would be wrong to deny the detrimental influence of the hypocritical slogan of "defensive war" on the broad masses of the German people poisoned by the chauvinistic toxin. The idea of the meaning of the war, hammered by Hitler and his gang into the minds of the German peasants, handcraftsmen and a considerable section of the workers, may be briefly formulated as follows: "Either we Germans become masters of the world as a result of the war, and other peoples our slaves, or we perish."

This idea is still fomenting a wild, unbridled fury among the Hitler officers and soldiers. Gripped by fear the Hitler gang is trying by every means to frighten the Germans into making one more, their last effort. It has announced throughout Germany a so-called total mobilization.

The "total mobilization" is a desperate attempt to make good the tremendous loss in men and equipment sustained by the Hitler army in the last few months on the Soviet-German Front. It is a question of squeezing by total force from the vanquished countries, the peoples of the occupied countries and from the German people a still greater levy in sweat and blood for continuing their criminal Hitler war.

This is clear to any person who has more or less carefully watched Germany in the past decade that the slogan of "total mobilization" is not as new as Goebbels would like

everybody to believe. The Hitler gang has always regarded as total everything connected with its preparations for unleashing and conducting its predatory war. Since Hitler began this war he has been conducting it as a total war.

From the very beginning, the "theorists" of "total war" have left no doubt as regards the fact that a war must begin by the total use of all available forces and means.

ADMISSION OF FAILURE

And if today, 22 months after their perfidious attack on the U.S.S.R., Hitler and his gang are again announcing a "total mobilization," this is merely an admission of the failure of all their plans and calculations; it is an era's replica born of need.

New cannon fodder can be obtained primarily by mobilizing the workers engaged in war industry. It is consequently not a question of calling up the youth fit for military service, not of drafting men eligible for service engaged; let us say, in the food industry, trade and other

branches of the economy. After last Spring's "combing" of the country there are hardly any such reserves left in Hitler Germany.

The new draft into the German fascist army will involve cadres of specially trained workers left in the war industry because of dire necessity, who could not be replaced. By this means it is possible to scrape together new hundreds of thousands of men to throw against the Red Army.

But these hurriedly trained soldiers are entering the army under conditions entirely different from those of the recruits called up in 1939 to 1942. And if the German fascist executioners and warmongers will find it hard to make good the losses they sustained in the winter of 1942-43 as regards quantity, they will find it even more difficult to restore the former striking power of their troops. But even this draft is possible only at the expense of weakening another decisive sector—the sector of war industry.

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(To be continued tomorrow)

How a Czech Nurse Fights on Soviet Soil

By Helen Kononenko

(From *Komsomolskaya Pravda*)

MOSCOW, May 12 (ICN)—This is the story of Maria Pislova, Red Cross nurse in the Czechoslovak unit now fighting on the Eastern Front.

When the Czechoslovak unit was organized in the Soviet Union, Maria's father joined, and Maria, too, volunteered. She was eager to get to the

place where a battle was in progress as soon as possible to satisfy her thirst for vengeance, to fight the Germans. To fight for everything—for Lidice, for Prague, for the green little town where she was born, Hradec Kralove.

Maria became a Red Cross nurse.

But she can also defend her wounded; she learned to handle a rifle, Tommy gun, machine gun and mortar.

She remembers her first baptism of fire, her first battle. Creeping under enemy fire she reached the wounded, carried them to safety and bandaged them. In these seconds she had no fear, she felt nothing except a passionate desire to save their lives, and also a passionate hatred! Hatred for the fascist scum, for the dregs of mankind.

Maria knew about their atrocities and

stories. Now in the village that was liberated by the Czechoslovak unit she saw the bloody traces of the beast. She saw 40 children in a well... this was done by the Germans. This is also what they are doing to Czech children. Repiles!

In one of the villages where the Czechoslovaks brought their wounded, Maria was very impressed by the sympathy of the Russian and Ukrainian women. Every peasant woman was concerned with giving the wounded brought to her home the best bed linen, providing for his comfort, feeding him with everything there was to be had. Their eyes showed such affection, as if the Czechs were their own sons.

The next morning the wounded were to be taken to a hospital. As they were being taken to an ambulance Maria was wounded in the leg by a mortar shell splinter. She felt as if she were the most miserable wretch in the world. Not because it hurt. No! She did not want to leave the ranks when so little had been done and big battles lay ahead.

Enroute the train was bombed by the Germans, although the Red Cross could unmistakably be seen from the air. Ignoring her pain, Maria assisted her comrades. Only when everything was over did she return to her car. Her bandage was blood-stained.

VALOR MEDAL

In the hospital she could barely struggle with her impatience to get well and go back to the front. She was given a newspaper and read the edict of the President of the Supreme Soviet, awarding Orders and medals to the soldiers and officers of the Czechoslovak unit in the Soviet Union, and there she saw her own name.

Looks for the Murders."

"Wartime propaganda often follows a tortuous path," the article says, referring to the Hitler slander alleging that Soviet authorities were responsible for the murders. "There are plenty of corpses. There are also plenty of civilian corpses and Polish uniforms."

Emphasizing that in the given case Germany is trying above all to cause a split in the Allied camp, the newspaper states:

"The road to Smolensk runs via Warsaw."

"Maybe the Red Cross committee will make an excursion to the Warsaw ghetto or to the common graves on the outskirts of the city. This would justify itself. Once

yards long.

Every day the prisoners were driven into the forest to build roads and every day dozens of them never returned alive.

As yet we don't know the full story of what the German invaders perpetrated in Vyazma. The names of many victims are not yet established. But that which has already come to light makes one's blood run cold, fills the heart with hatred.

They perished in unequal battle against a German punitive expedition. In this encounter Maria accounted for eleven German soldiers.

But neither threats nor tortures could break the Soviet people.

On Soviet Square is a fresh grave. The remains of two courageous partisans, Maria Lubenska and Gladkova, are buried here.

Burying even these in a town of ruins, salt. For the townpeople returned along with the Red Army.

Vyazma's population today stands at 7,000, and the figure mounts daily. The prime, probably the most urgent, problem has been solved in the town—that of bread. One bakery is working. It is housed in a brick barn which had been used as a garage. Several partially demolished houses were converted into shops selling bread.

These stores look strange to the eye—a stone box without roof and windows, a stone corner covered with plywood. There are but a few workshops where you can make your shoes or clothes repaired, but it called for titanic efforts to build even these in a town of ruins lay ahead.

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1943

Hails Board of Education Plan For Pre-School Nursery Aid

Plans of the New York City Board of Education to set up a model nursery for the care of preschool children in each of the five boroughs were hailed yesterday by Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, as an extremely significant though limited step in the right direction.

"This is the direction wartime child care should take," Dr. Dodd commented, adding that the Board of Education's action is "undoubtedly the result of the strong campaign for child care in the city."

"It is unfortunate," she went on, "that the Mayor has divided responsibility for this work by placing the inadequate funds supplied by the Board of Estimate exclusively in the hands of Welfare, and turning the former WPA schools over to the Welfare Department."

SCHOOLS HAVE FACILITIES

The Board of Education has proved, Dr. Dodd explained, by its model pre-school nursery plans for the fall, that the public schools have the needed facilities and equipment to go ahead with a real child care program.

"City, state and national funds should be available to them so they could do a real job," she said, adding sharply that "administrative procedure on this whole question of utilizing the schools as well as the welfare services has been badly confused from the start."

The Board of Education's model nurseries can be only a demonstration unless the Board gets financial backing from government sources, Dr. Dodd stated, calling attention to the fact that present plans are for only five small nursery schools, to accommodate only about 125 children.

These schools, according to plans, will be located in Weddington High School, Lower Harlem; Jane Adams Vocational High School, the Bronx; Girls' Commercial High School Annex, Brooklyn; William Cullen Bryant High School, Queens; Port Richmond High School, Staten Island.

Parents will be asked to contribute only about \$45 a year, for cost of hot lunches.

Each nursery school will be staffed with a high school teacher of home nursing, a high school teacher of homemaking, and a kindergarten teacher with nursery training.

While the pre-school children are being trained in the nurseries, high school girls will be trained as well, in nutrition and child care theory and practice.

The nursery children will have outdoor play space, hot lunches, an afternoon nap and all-day supervision. Provisions for equipment are scientific and complete.

"This is the kind of child-care set-up we have got to fight for, for the children of all working mothers in this city," Dr. Dodd stated.

Roll-Back Will Aid Victory, Byrnes Told

(Special to the Daily Worker) ESSINGTON, Pa., May 12.—Immediate rolling back of prices in the interest of victory over Hitler is urged in a strong telegram sent to James F. Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization at Washington, from Francis J. Bradley, business representative of Westinghouse Local 107, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

"All prices are still rising, while wages are unjustly frozen," said Bradley, who speaks for 12,000 workers.

Demanding increased pay for increased production he complained that regional boards were delaying action on grievances, while interpretations of the latest Executive Order, No. 9323, on wage and price stabilization continue.

Only the America Firsters, the advocates of negotiated peace and the professional labor batters benefit by these delays, he said.

East Side Invasion Rally Thursday

A Second Front Rally on the Lower East Side will take place tonight at 8 P.M. at the Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St.

Among the prominent community leaders who will speak are: Councilman Meyer Goldberg, well-known Republican leader; Israel Apter, chairman New York State Communist Party; Bernard Harkavy, national secretary of the Jewish People's Committee; Reverend Eliot White of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Evelyn Weiner, chairman of the Joint Committee of the 4th and 6th A.D. Communist Party Clubs sponsoring the meeting says the Second Front Rally "can give a vitally needed push to the strengthening of the President's hand toward the winning of the war."

Laura Duncan and Al Moss, talented Negro singers, will entertain with traditional Hebrew songs and Negro spirituals.

Last Tribute to a Great Leader



The body of Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky lay in state at Manhattan Center yesterday, flanked by a guard of honor made up of young and old, with representatives of scores of organizations from many cities of the United States and Canada. Dr. Zhitlowsky, who died May 6 while on a lecture tour in Canada, was a devoted fighter for Jewish rights and an advocate of friendship between the Jews of America and those of the Soviet Union.

Mistreatment Of Negroes Told At B'klyn Rally

Three cases of mistreatment of Negroes in Brooklyn, in two of which policemen played leading roles, were presented to residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area Monday night by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Harten, pastor of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church. After announcing that a mass meeting was being called next week to plan definite action, Dr. Harten urged members of the audience to:

1—See to it that Madison Square Garden is packed to capacity on the evening of June 7 for the Negro Freedom Rally.

2—Support Councilman Peter V. Cacchione in his efforts to help the common people of Brooklyn, including especially the Negro people.

3—Read the Daily and the Sunday Worker in order to know who the Negro's real friends were.

The three cases of mistreatment of Negro citizens were: the beating of a woman member of Dr. Harten's church by a policeman; the rape of a Negro girl and the grand jury's failure to indict the men she identified.

The meeting was held in the Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave., occupied by Dr. Harten's congregation since the Holy Trinity Baptist Church was burned several weeks ago.

The police beating of the Negro soldier was described by an eye-witness, who gave the ringleader's shield number. The witness said that bystanders who protested to the policemen were driven off, while the soldier, bleeding from the assault, was driven away in a squad car.

BEATEN BY COP

Dr. Harten introduced a Mrs. Taylor, member of his congregation, who had been beaten by a policeman following her arrest. The policeman, Dr. Harten said, after tearing the license tag from Mrs. Taylor's dog's neck tossed it away and then accused Mrs. Taylor of having no license.

The case of the 17-year-old rape victim was related by Dr. Harten and by the girl's uncle. It was also referred to by Councilman Cacchione, who pointed out that the growing unity of the Negro and the white people in their common struggle against fascism had driven the enraged reactionaries to reprisals.

Dr. Harten roused round after round of applause as he praised Cacchione as "one man I have tried to get to stand up for the Negro question and who has never failed us."

Administration spokesmen see a hard struggle ahead, in which they hope to get strong support from the people, particularly from the labor movement, which has been demanding the price roll-back.

Union Leaders Smash Frameup of Ala. Negro

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 12.—A frameup against John Redmon, young Negro ore miner, was smashed when a delegation of white union leaders of the Woodward local of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers intervened.

Redmon was arrested on the charge that he called out to a white girl, using her first name. Redmon contended that it was a case of mistaken identity.

Redmon was held in jail for two weeks without a trial, although he had been called up by his draft board. When the union got busy and sent a delegation to the authorities, things began to happen, and Johnny Redmon was released.

'Farm' Lobby Fights Move for Fair Prices

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A request to Congress by Food Administrator Chester C. Davis for a billion dollars addition to the borrowing power of Commodity Credit Corporation for continuation of its food subsidy program was bitterly attacked yesterday by members of the so-called "farm lobby," which works closely with the O.P.A.

The G.C.C. has spent in loans and purchases nearly \$2,500,000,000 of its authorized limit of \$2,650,000,000. Its operations are directed at trying to keep prices to consumers down on products where costs of production and transportation have increased substantially.

A newly-organized farm lobby group, headed by J. E. McDonald, expressed the general attitude of the farm lobby toward subsidies in assailing Davis' request. McDonald demanded "materially higher" prices for food products, to be paid by the consumer, and backed John L. Lewis in his attack on the stabilization program.

A request from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for borrowing power up to \$5,000,000,000 is now before Congress in a bill which failed to pass during the last session of Congress. It is reported that \$500,000,000 of this money is to be used as a subsidy in affecting a roll-back of prices to last Sept. 15. The "farm lobby" crowd has already indicated a last-ditch fight against this measure, as it has fought on all subsidy programs.

Administration spokesmen see a hard struggle ahead, in which they hope to get strong support from the people, particularly from the labor movement, which has been demanding the price roll-back.

Consumers in Massachusetts Ask Milk Cut

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—Housewives, consumers, representatives of women's organizations, and trade unionists appeared here yesterday before the Massachusetts Milk Control Board to testify in favor of a one-half cent per quart decrease in the price of milk.

The decrease had been ordered by O.P.A. However, public and private statements by milk dealers and State Commissioner of Agriculture Louis Webster, also chairman of the Milk Control Board, about a 2 cents per quart increase have caused alarm among consumers.

The consumer case for a lower priced milk was based on the need for more milk to maintain proper nutritional standards for working class families. Consumers asked the milk dealers institute wartime economies at receiving stations and in distributing methods.

In the late afternoon, at the Gardner Auditorium of the State House on Beacon Hill, CIO and AFL union spokesmen and consumer representatives had a chance to present their testimony to the Republican Congressional Committee on Rationing and Distribution of Foodstuffs. This committee will travel all over the country holding hearings, the first of which took place in Boston today.

The first speaker was the State Commissioner of Agriculture Louis Webster, who for the second time in one day gave his reasons for increased milk prices. Then followed a long procession of producers, wholesalers, processors, retailers and business men who criticized the O.P.A. and called for an end to rationing and price control, each maintaining his industry would be forced out of business if these checks on inflation were not removed.

Matthew Mattison of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, warned that short-sighted attitudes on part of those testifying would bring about inflation. Joseph Galerno of Massachusetts State CIO and James Durkin of the United Office and Professional Workers also spoke, as well as a representative of the AFL Central Labor Union.

Consumers' position was presented to the committee by Mrs. Nan Halperin, representing Greater Boston Council of Organized Consumers.

Harlem Consumers Plan Volunteer Corps

By Louise Mitchell

Harlem's women are not only worrying about high prices and artificial shortages. They are doing something about it.

The rest of the city will soon be looking to the Negro community as a leader in setting up 100 new consumer service centers.

The plan just grew naturally, out of the need to solve the home front's most critical problem.

The consumer service centers will be opened in Harlem's beauty parlors, which are not only places where hair is washed and set but are community social centers. Women talk about what's on their minds in beauty parlors. And operators and beauty parlor owners will be able to give them information on prices and rationing as well as take complaints on violations.

They have been preparing and studying in the evenings after work for the important community work.

ORGANIZE VOLUNTEER CORPS

On Tuesday night after the operators and owners had put in a long day they met at the Almanza Beauty Institute, 2139 Seventh Ave. The black-out, which delayed proceedings about three-quarters of an hour, did not dampen their enthusiasm.

"Poultry used to be selling for 60 cents a pound and now we can get it for 44," said Mrs. Gadsden.

A new racket had developed around bananas, the women said. The ceiling price on bananas are 13 cents a pound but retailers are now selling green bananas for 13 and ripe bananas for 19. As for potatoes, prices are still above ceiling price of eight cents a pound and many local storekeepers were demanding consumers buy other items along with potatoes. The women knew that this was illegal and told the retailers so.

Retailers are also selling shoes without coupon tickets, it was revealed.

These were some of the things women were talking about when the clock struck 12. Their interest and energy was something to marvel at.

When the women graduate from their consumer education course in a few weeks, they will open the information centers.

Without much publicity or fanfare they have been carrying on their patriotic work. They have been selling war bonds in their shops and now intend to take on the bigger problem of food prices and rationing.

These courses, which meet in the morning, are designed to fill the educational needs of night workers, housewives, functionaries in various organizations, people with longer or shorter vacations, and people on swing shifts. Classes are from 8 to 1 every day except Saturday and Sunday. The fee for the course is \$10.

Application for admission to one of the Marxist Summer Day Schools may be made now to Elizabeth Lawson, Director, Marxist Summer Day Schools, Room 301, 35 East 12 Street.

The women reported that viola-



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GOLDSTEIN'S, 222 E. 14th St., GR. 5-8220. Latest Fashions. Haircut, Permanent, \$3.00. Also 3 items \$1.00.

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Night

Don't Wreck WLB, Bittner Warns Labor

6,000 Aid Drive for Spain Refugees

Nearly 6,000 "Victory Volunteers" will take to the streets today with collection cans for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary, announced.

Funds collected by the used to provide food, clothing and other necessities for the 700 to 1,000 Spanish Republican refugees who, according to a State Department announcement, are being sent to Mexico from the concentration camps in North Africa, in which they have been held for nearly four years.

Among the participants in the Tag Days will be members of church groups, settlement houses and labor unions, and in addition, hundreds of the volunteers will represent the numerous Spanish societies in New York.

The Army covered by the volunteers with their collection cans will be from the outermost regions of Queens to the most northern areas of the Bronx, with concentration on business sections in all five boroughs.

The Tag Days, which begin today, will continue tomorrow and Saturday, Miss Bryan announced.

She said that more than 50 organizations in various parts of the city had given their headquarters as depots for the collections, and she called for more volunteers to join the nearly six thousand who are already participating.

"The great need of these anti-

Move in Senate To 'Relieve' Rich

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UPI).—Finance Committee Chairman Walter F. George, D., Ga., today formally reported to the Senate the committee majority's endorsement of a Rumml-type 100 per cent forgiveness [of the rich] pay-as-you-go tax bill but said he would offer a counter-proposal embodying 75 per cent cancellation.

The report signaled start of debate on the tax issue, with the final vote likely tomorrow.

Republicans support the endorsed bill almost solidly and count on more than enough Democratic assistance to assure its approval. They consider the 13 to 8 committee vote, in which five Democrats joined the minority members, as an accurate cross-section of sentiment in the full Senate.

The committee bill is offered as a substitute for the House-approved Robertson-Forand 75 per cent cancellation bill. George's last-minute compromise proposal is roughly similar and is believed to reflect his conviction that a three-fourths-forgiveness plan with some modifications has the best chance of gaining House acceptance.

The Carlson version of the Rumml Plan, however, was beaten by a slim four-vote margin in the House and the Senate's altered bill may be able to attract sufficient extra votes to turn the tables when the legislation goes back to the House.

The Progressive Committee, American Labor Party, today wired Senators Mead and Wagner reaffirming its opposition to the Rumml Plan and urging him to "do everything in your power to secure its defeat in the Senate." Their statement declares:

"This bill is a blot on the patriotism of the American worker. While American workers are straining their utmost to produce for the war effort, and are barely making ends meet because of inflationary prices, the Rumml Plan would transfer the burden of taxation from the rich to the poor."

"It is incredible that at a time when our nation is engaged in a people's war, a war which demands equality of sacrifice, that Congress should even consider a regressive tax bill which would shift the entire burden of the

Byrnes OK's WLB On Pay Adjustments

(Continued from Page 1)

not to raise wages above the minimum of going or prevailing rates for comparable work in comparable plants or establishments in the same labor market.

He pointed out, however, that there are "rare and unusual cases" where the minimum going rates could be stepped up to higher levels if critical war production could not otherwise be obtained. He took as an example his recent order permitting upward revision of wage scales in the canning industry where last year's "obsolete wage schedules" for seasonal labor constituted a danger to the nation's food supply.

"Apart from the rare and exceptional case, adjustments to the minimum of the applicable going rates are to be made, not to increase existing wage schedules, but only to bring obvious and sporadic stragglers into line," he said in an explanatory statement.

French Masses, Elated by Tunisia, Await 2nd Front

By J. Edwrad Murray
(By United Press)

LONDON, May 12.—Allied victory in Tunisia has skyrocketed American prestige in France and has sent new hope surging through the people that the second front will not be long delayed. A key member of the French Underground said today.

This Frenchman, who has been working against the Nazis in France for three years, must remain anonymous. He slipped out of France and reached England a few days before the fall of Tunisia and Bizerte.

Hope for a second front, he said, had nearly been abandoned when news of Allied African victories reached France. The effect on the underground was incalculable, he said.

AWAIT ACTION

Since late in the winter, he said, Frenchmen have been on edge, believing that the invasion would be launched at any moment. At first they set March 1 for the deadline, and word spread through the country to be ready to strike on that day.

On that day, he said, French men and women watched the skies for attacking Allied planes and kept their radios tuned in for news. When nothing happened they agreed by some mysterious popular consent that March 15 was the date. Then March 30, April 1, and April 15 became the invasion dates, and French hopes ran high, only to be dashed each time.

"This fever pitch of expectation and disappointment," the French underground leader said, "left the people on the verge of despair but I know for certain that the Tunis and Bizerte triumphs were what Frenchmen needed to keep them hoping and on a keen edge, ready to help the invaders."

The North African victory was particularly encouraging to occupied France, he added, because Frenchmen did not expect that Tunis and Bizerte would fall for another two to four weeks.

The aerial pounding which the Allies gave the fleeing Germans and Italians in the closing days of the campaign was especially good news to the people of France.

U. S. PRESTIGE HIGH
American prestige is now particularly high in France, this spokesman said.

"What every Frenchman knows in his heart," he said, "is that when the Americans get going on land and in the air it will be the beginning of the end for the enemy."

This is stimulant to American prestige was necessary in France because of the Darien (the late Admiral Jean Francois Darien) affair and the first American reversal in Tunis."

The underground spokesman declared that the French had no difficulty in obtaining full details about the Tunisian campaign over the British radio, and he asserted that the German-controlled French press has few readers. The Germans, he said, usually print posters to be displayed on town bulletin boards when they have a pronouncement for the French, rather than depend on their puppet press.

He warned that the second front will have to be opened promptly before hunger and the German labor draft leave the French people too weak to help the invaders.

A drive into the west of Europe, too, would give the Allies air bases

and, if it were quick enough, might save the industrialized sections of France from destruction by the invading Nazi forces.

Allied War Staffs Plan Next Moves

(Continued from Page 1)

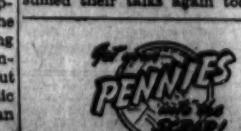
lieved still in this country. He may join the war planning sessions.

Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, Chief of the 14th U. S. Army Air Force in China, also has been in Washington.

In addition, top officers from the Pacific, South Pacific and Southwest Pacific commands visited Washington a few weeks ago to discuss with the high command strategy in that area as planned by Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt at Casablanca.

Also in connection with the Far East, U. S. Ambassador William C. Phillips returned from India only this week and conferred with the President yesterday a few hours before Churchill arrived.

Mr. Roosevelt and the Prime Minister conferred at great length last night after dinner, and resumed their talks again today.



Textile Convention Is Arena For Views on 'Hold Line' Order

By George Morris

Van A. Bittner, assistant president of the United Steelworkers of America, yesterday cautioned convention delegates of the Textile Workers Union against joining the rampage to destroy the War Labor Board and undermine support for the President.

Mr. Bittner, himself a member of the WLB and close associate of President Philip Murray of the CIO, was one of a number of guest speakers at yesterday's session. Actually, the platform speeches reflected a sharp difference of attitude on problems facing labor.

DIFFERENCES WITH RIEVE

Mr. Bittner's advice was ignored by Emil Rieve, president of the TWUA, also a member of the WLB. Mrs. Roosevelt told the delegates that if the President does not revise his hold the order, he will leave the government body. His speeches at the convention yesterday and earlier were practically an echo of the statements of John L. Lewis and Matthew Woll.

The delegates heard Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, secretary-treasurer of the Farm Bloc and to have done something that was much fairer in both wages and prices in other ways. But in order to do so you — and when I talk about "you" I mean the people as a whole — would have had to make their representatives in Congress understand that they wanted certain things."

FDR Sees CIO Delegation on Pay Inequality

(Continued from Page 1)

its 500,000 members to aid in the enforcement of new price ceilings and hailed the announced roll-back of prices to September 15 and the subsidy program.

DAVIS TAKES HOSTILE STAND

In contrast, the delegation which was supposed to see Chester Davis, Food Administrator, was allotted only three minutes of Mr. Davis' time and got from him the statement that it was "impossible" to roll-back food prices.

The CIO delegation pointed out that this attitude was not in keeping with the President's policy and that the workers back home would make their demands for price ceilings and fresh vegetables loudly enough so that Davis would listen to them.

The delegation also carried a statement to be presented to Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes welcoming the announcement of a price roll back, insisting that the subsidy program be extended to all food products and supporting grade labeling and dollars and cents ceilings.

Obviously thrilled over their twenty minute conference with President Roosevelt, the five-man committee consisting of Michael Quill of the TWU, Albert Stonklin of the UE, Josephine Timms of the ACA, Clifford McAvoy and Saul Mills of the Council, told reporters at a press conference the highlights of the meeting.

They reported that the President was "wholly sympathetic" during their discussion of wage inequalities and the need for amending his recent executive order.

The trade unionists lobbying up on the Hill were still on the job while the press conference was being held so they could not report on their activities.

But the delegates present felt that their whirlwind visit had achieved definite results.

Guilty of Aiding Escaped Nazi

DETROIT, May 12 (UPI).—A Federal court jury today convicted Theodore Dona, saber-scarred importer, of misprision of treason in concealing traitor Max Stephan's activities in behalf of an escaped German war prisoner.

It was then that Rieve whipped the delegates up to a near frenzy with his announcement that he will quit the WLB if the changes are not made by the President.

Significantly, the demonstration was staged while Mrs. Roosevelt was on the platform awaiting to be introduced. A few minutes before she spoke, George Baldanzi, executive vice-president of the union took the occasion to "clarify" some matters on the "weaknesses of our parent organization," which he asked Carey to take back with him to the Cleveland meeting of the CIO's executive committee.

Baldanzi joined the chorus of vicious red-baiting that was first introduced by Attorney General Francis Biddle and Rieve. He charged that "certain elements" in the CIO are expressing only the policy of one of our allies," meaning the Soviet Union.

"We want to win this war, but these other elements are only interested in production and more production, without concern for domestic policy."

"If we have a president in the CIO it is about time he spoke in the name of the CIO not the Lee Prentiss and the Len De Caux."

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 12 (UPI).—Full operations resumed today at the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals corporation, scene of an explosion and fire which killed three workmen and injured 12 others seriously yesterday, in an island unit of the plant.



PIERRE COT

War Output Faces Crisis, Senate Told

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Kilgore Committee of the Senate warned today that the nation's war production program is heading into "a deep-going crisis just at the moment when maximum output is needed for the coming offensive in Europe."

"We face the crucial months of the war with the world-wide offensive action demanded of our armed forces," the committee said in a formal report. "Yet in Washington there is much talk about cutbacks, of renewed production of civilian goods."

To meet the situation, the committee urged planned mobilization of the nation's economic and manpower resources at once.

The committee declared that "in many essential programs we are behind schedule." And it added that a number of key production programs including aircraft, tanks and ordnance have "been materially reduced."

POINTS TO "PLANLESSNESS"

The Kilgore report pointed to numerous cases of planlessness in the war production program. It cited the case of "inadequate steel capacity with the result that one program must be sacrificed for another." It pointed out that "facilities have been over-expanded in certain industries, while small plants able to do the job have gone unused."

Behind the critical situation in the production program, the committee found the fact that "no overall production program has existed or does now exist."

"While we have achieved much in war production, still for want of policy and organization we find ourselves short of all-out mobilization, short of the production needs for our fighting men," the committee said.

The committee recommended to the House Military Affairs Committee a revised and streamlined version of the Tolson-Kilgore-Pepper bill calling for over-all direction and planning of the production program. The Kilgore Committee is a Senate Military Affairs Subcommittee.

Joining in endorsing the report were Senators Harley M. Kilgore and Senator McNeely, both Democrats of West Virginia; Thomas of Utah, Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado and Mons C. Walgren of Washington; James E. Murray of Montana, all Democrats, and Rufus C. Holman of Oregon and George A. Wilson of Iowa, Republicans.

Wilson reserved judgment on the new mobilization bill, but endorsed the rest of the report.

It was expected a few months ago when the Tolson-Kilgore-Pepper bill was sent to the Military Affairs Committee that it would be buried.

But today's report by the Kilgore sub-committee makes the measure very much alive again. And it is believed that there will now be a new drive for approval of the bill by the full committee and for passage by the Senate.

The new version of the bill is confined to two main provisions. It sets up a War Mobilization Board composed of the representatives of

At 24 days, Girl Taken to Hospital

CHICAGO, May 12 (UPI).—Lorraine Rogers, 14, was taken to a hospital today where physicians hope to end the sneezing which began 24 days ago.

Lorraine has lost 18 pounds since her second attack which began April 18.

Phila. Communists Expose Stool Pigeon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Communist Party of Pennsylvania yesterday exposed a stool-pigeon by the name of Arden Turner, who tried to worm his way into the ranks of the organization. Evidence of his treachery has been

The Communist Party here issued the following statement:

Arden Turner—alias Arthur Tar—alias Roy Jack, stool pigeon and member of pro-fascist organizations, tried to worm his way into membership in the Communist Party of Philadelphia.

Born in Ironton, Ohio, and graduated from Ohio State University in 1936, Turner continued post graduate work in the same school until 1938. In 1940 he came to Philadelphia and enrolled in the Hahnemann Medical College, where he is still a student.

While being interviewed by the membership committee, Turner admitted, on being confronted with irrefutable evidence, that his fascist activity dates back to 1934, when he helped found the Student Americans on the Ohio University campus. According to Turner, the fascist organization was formed for the purpose of spying upon and disrupting the patriotic activity of the student body and faculty of the school. He further admits to having edited an anti-Semitic, fascist sheet.

He branded the measure as "a vicious blow at the war effort."

Rep. Francis P. Bolton, Ohio Republican, said that it was "very unfortunate" that anti-labor legislation was being rushed through the House as an emotional reaction to John L. Lewis' strike on

the Communist Party under the name of Roy Jack. Roy Jack is a classmate of Turner's. Mr. Jack is believed to be unaware of the fact that the stool pigeon Turner is using his name for such anti-American and anti-labor activity.

Turner's wife and child of six live at the Carl Mackley homes, while he pretends to be single and gives as his address 1324 Spring Garden St.

Turner is 33 years old, weighs about 225 pounds, is 5 ft. 9 inches tall, has dark blond hair, grey eyes, a very fleshy face and is stout. He carries a revolver strapped to his waist beneath his shirt.

All organizations are warned against this stool pigeon.

ARDEN TURNER

the name of Roy Jack. Roy Jack is a classmate of Turner's. Mr. Jack is believed to be unaware of the fact that the stool pigeon Turner is using his name for such anti-American and anti-labor activity.

Turner's wife and child of six live at the Carl Mackley homes, while he pretends to be single and gives as his address 1324 Spring Garden St.

Union Lookout

'MISSION TO MOSCOW' WINS CHEERS FROM 10 LEADING TRADE UNIONISTS

TEN leading trade unionists, seven of them international officers, have sent wires to former Ambassador to the USSR Joseph E. Davies and Warner Brothers, giving loud cheers for the film, "Mission to Moscow."

Signers, who describe the movie as "thrilling and magnificent," are Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO Council; Jacob Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association; Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers; Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers; Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers; Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union; Nat Einhorn, executive secretary, New York Newspaper Guild, and Irving Potash, manager, Furriers' Joint Council.

"We have just seen a preview of your thrilling and magnificent 'Mission to Moscow,'" they telegraphed. "Heartiest congratulations. This documented story of the past seven years clarifies issues and events which the enemies of progress have too long succeeded in confusing and distorting. The characters are superbly portrayed by a brilliant cast."

"Mission to Moscow" tells the truth about the Soviet Union. It takes patriots to tell the truth. Too often in the past we have had justifiable reason to protest too many Hollywood pictures. For "Mission to Moscow" you have our unqualified praise and thanks. Ambassador Davies and you have performed a signal service to our country and the world."

LATHERS AID KIDS AND SERVICEMEN

Boys in the armed services and kids in a child care center this week have reason to be grateful to members of Metal Lathers' Local 48, AFL.

The unionists turned over more than \$4,000 as a gift to St. Paschal's Day Nursery and contributed \$400 to buy cigarettes for boys in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

HOBBS BILL PROTESTS SIZZLE INTO CAPITAL

The telegraph wires from here to Washington are bursting these days with telegrams sent by the New York unions demanding the defeat of the anti-labor Hobbs Bill.

Among unions which sent protests are Steamfitters' Local 638 and Bricklayers' Local 1, both AFL.

LAUD MARCANTONIO POLL TAX FIGHT

Congressman Vito Marcantonio yesterday received a letter of praise from unionists employed at the Gimbel Bros. Department Store for his good work against the poll tax. Eli Halpern, business agent of Local 2, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, sent the letter on behalf of 1,500 workers.

GREEK UNIONISTS UNITE FOR VICTORY

Workers of Greek origin or descent in New York's food unions have formed a Greek Labor Victory Committee to carry out special projects in support of the war.

The committee is centering its attention now on a mobilization for the Greek War Relief rally which will be held next Tuesday night at Madison Square Garden.

Nick Harris and George Vochas, leaders in Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, AFL, are among the officials of the committee.

GUILD BROADCAST TO HIT RUMI PLAN

The News and What to Do About It, WLBI's weekly program presented by the Newspaper Guild of New York, will devote its broadcast tomorrow at 7:30 P. M. to a discussion of the U. S. tax program.

The Guild program will oppose the Rumi "excuse-the-rich" plan and urge adoption of an equitable tax program.

BIG 6' MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY

An annual memorial service for members of Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six) will be held Sunday at 2:45 P. M. at the Hotel Diplomat.

Assemblyman George Archinal of Queens will deliver the memorial address and President William Ward will preside. The Big Six Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will participate.

PARAMOUNT SIGNS ON THE DOTTED LINE

Paramount Pictures, Inc., two subsidiary corporations have just signed a contract with a CIO union, covering 400 office employees.

The contract, negotiated by the Screen, Office and Professional Employees' Guild, Local 10, calls for classifications, with salary adjustments retroactive to Oct. 5, establishes an \$18 mailroom and messenger minimum and a \$21 clerical minimum, also retroactive to Oct. 5, and grants union shop, severance pay, seniority rights and other benefits.

Paramount is the sixth major film

Isaacs Asks City Surplus Go For Services

By Harry Raymond

Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs charged yesterday that a surplus of at least \$15,000,000, which could be used to decrease the tax rate and improve social services, has accumulated in the city treasury. This money, he said, should be made available at once to improve the city budget.

Mr. Isaacs, a member of the Finance Committee of the City Council, made his views public during a hearing held by the Committee on the budget.

He stated he would favor a request to Governor Dewey for a special session of the State Legislature to secure revenues to improve local social services if the \$15,000,000 would not be sufficient.

"I would support this, however, only if there were an agreement in advance on the part of the city administration that should such legislation be passed, the budget would be re-opened and additional funds provided for essential social services which the proposed budget neglects or starves," Isaacs declared.

A resolution calling for a special session of the State Legislature was introduced by Councilman Peter V. Cicchione, Brooklyn Communist, last April. This resolution has been resting in the city council state legislative committee since that time.

Isaacs, in his discussion of the budget, charged that the threat of an increase of 15 points in the tax rate "if politically motivated" is quite unnecessary.

IGNORE PLAYGROUNDS

He said it is "shocking" that the city administration in making its budget had failed to recognize the need for the use of school playgrounds both after school hours and during the school year and all day during the summer months. He criticizes the failure of the Administration to include in the budget funds to expand the Bureau of Child Guidance of the Department of Education, and to provide adequate care for children of working mothers.

Earlier during the hearing Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, took issue with a \$100,000 item in the budget for the city's medical research project. Cohen urged that this fund be eliminated and asked "why should the city contribute?"

Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, hospital commissioner, took sharp issue with the Bronx Councilman, stating that the research project was created two years ago and has proved to be "very valuable."

The medical body which Mr. Cohen would abolish is one of the outstanding civic research groups in this country, having on its staff many leading medical scientists in the United States.

Flier Sacrifices Life As Crew Bails Out

SHREVEPORT, La. May 12 (UPI)—Barksdale Army air field officials revealed today that pilot 2nd Lieutenant Leonard J. Cook, of Hayde, Colo., crashed to his death yesterday when he chose to ride down in his B-26 medium bomber in an effort to control the plane while its six crew-members parachuted to safety.

Browder to Discuss Labor Issues Friday

Many of the same pressing problems with which the CIO's national executive board will grapple at an extraordinary session in Cleveland tomorrow will be tackled tomorrow night by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, at a meeting at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

While CIO President Philip Murray and other national labor leaders deliberate in the midwest on steps that must be taken to guarantee the carrying out of President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order, Mr. Browder will analyze the same questions before a trade union audience here in New York.

The fight for a full price rollback, a proper tax program and a flexible interpretation of the April 26 "hold-the-line" order as it affects wage inequalities and manpower regulations will be among the subjects the Communist leader will discuss as he reviews labor's responsibilities today.

Your Money's Worth:

Mom Puts Black Marketeers on Spot

It's four o'clock in the afternoon and Mom's rushing like mad again. She stayed longer at the CDVO meeting than she had intended and to save time shopping stopped off at a butcher shop she passed. In the window she saw rows of chicken, duck, crown roasts of lamb and, believe it or not, thick red slices of tenderloin steak. Mom rubbed her eyes to make sure she wasn't seeing things and decided to go inside to find out the why and wherefore of all this wealth.

The store wasn't very busy, in spite of all it had to offer. Behind the counter were three clerks, dressed all in white. As Mom approached the counter, one of them said ever so politely, "May I help you, Madam?"

"Why yes," said Mom, "where did you get that wonderful assortment of meats?"

The clerk replied, "Madam, I only work here. If you've come here to buy meat, I'm at your

service. If you want to ask questions, I'm afraid I can't help you."

"Humm," said Mom to herself, "this is very funny, very funny." She looked around for the list of ceiling prices but didn't see any. Something was wrong here and Mom was going to find out about it.

"I'd like to buy some loin pork chops," said Mom to the clerk. "How much would you like?"

"Well, let me see," said Mom, "let me have about two pounds?"

The clerk brought out a large loin of pork and proceeded to slice off two pounds. "He weighed it, put it in a bag and said, 'that will be a dollar eighty, please."

"A dollar eighty! Why that's ridiculous!" said Mom, "I refuse to pay 90 cents a pound for pork. Young man, don't you know there's a ceiling on all pork products?"

"Madam," said the clerk, "you ought to be glad you're getting

Roll-Back on Meat Gets Under Way

A Skilled Job for the Navy



NEVER LATE OR ABSENT a day since she went to work for the Lincoln Wire Co., Lillian Brody, member of Local 26, United Wire and Metal Workers, CIO, is candidate for title of Miss Negro War Worker. Contest is being conducted in conjunction with Negro Freedom Rally which will be held at Madison Square Garden, June 7. Miss Brody is shown at her machine drawing wire which is used in naval vessels.

Ohio Unions Back FDR, Assail Lewis

By Sig. Wenger
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 12.—In a full page editorial this week dealing with "The Crisis in Coal," the Cleveland Union Leader, speaking for the Cleveland Industrial Union Council and its 100,000 CIO members, places the primary responsibility for the crisis and the closing of the mines upon John L. Lewis.

The CIOU weekly paper, after pointing out that Lewis is playing power politics against the Roosevelt administration in the belief that his program will have a great appeal for the rank and file of labor, points out that "Lewis is day dreaming. He does not understand the mood and temper of the vast majority of American workers. He cannot understand it because he does not share their conception of the significance of war."

The Union Leader, branding Lewis as his defeatist position on the war, continues: "Always an isolationist, Lewis has been apathetic to the war. He travelled with the America Firsters before Pearl Harbor. He is still their ideological companion. And because Lewis does not understand that this is labor's war, he is willing to believe that organized labor may now be induced to follow him in a new political excursion dedicated to his political exaltation."

The editorial points out that the anti-labor propagandists and the coal operators share responsibility for the crisis and that the retreats of the government on the home front helped Lewis to confuse the miners receiving their just due.

"The President's speech, in the light of OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown's speech outlining a new 4-point program to crack down on price increases, indicates that the Administration is now taking the initiative to roll back prices as asked for by the CIO and other labor organizations.

"The President's speech and Mr. Brown's pledges are worthy of the complete support of every American worker. And we repeat what we have often said before—such support should not be confined to your own meetings, but also to the administration to the President and to Mr. Brown. Let's get into the habit of letting the President know we are behind him."

The rubber workers' paper con-

cluded by emphasizing the need to rally "the complete support of every American worker" for the President and his win-the-war policies "today more than ever when we are on the brink of large-scale offensive against the enemy."

"In taking over the coal mines in the name of the nation, Mr. Roosevelt made it clear that he was not making a sacrifice of the miners or their union," said the editorial.

"I understand the devotion of the coal miners to their union," he said. "I know of the sacrifices they have made to build it up. I believe now, as I have all my life, in the right of workers to join unions and to protect their unions. I want to make it absolutely clear that this Government is not going to do anything now to weaken these rights in the coal fields."

"Wage increases which may be agreed upon will be retroactive to April 1."

"This statement of the President, together with the actions of the Government, belie those who tried to make it appear that the President was standing in the way of the miners receiving their just due."

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WPB to Cut War Tool Production

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP)—The War Production Board, disclosing that the United States at last is to test the Axis, today announced a far-reaching curtailment of the output of machine tools and in the construction of new plant facilities.

Anticipating just this situation, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO union of workers in the machine tool field held a two-day conference in Washington Monday and Tuesday, reported in yesterday's Daily Worker. Delegates noted plainness in the allocation of orders which left some plants loaded with orders, others wholly without work. They prepared a program for presentation to the WPB for maximum use of facilities.

Charging that price ceilings are flagrantly violated and ignored in both large and small retail establishments of the city, the labor representatives announced they would sponsor a campaign in every labor union to keep tabs on prices now being charged for food as the first step toward exposing violations of the price ceiling regulations.

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Charging that price ceilings

Teams From West Will Test Might of Dodgers

Cards, Reds and Pirates Will Be Tough for Leo's Boys; Is Joe Medwick Through?

By Phil Gordon

The first tour of the Western teams through the East in the National League will answer many problems which fans have been asking for some time now. In fact, since the start of spring training.

That question is: "How good are the Dodgers?"

You can bet your last penny the query will be no more when said Western clubs pull their stakes and head back for home. For when the Dodgers are finished going through the Pirates, Cubs, Reds and Cardinals, there will be a much more complete and thorough

Many a National League manager will admit without much pressing that the Dodgers are the team to beat for the flag despite the fact that the Cardinals are the World Champions. But at the same time it is true that the Dodgers have not been put through the acid test. It is acknowledged that the Braves and Phillips are no longer the pushovers they once were—so that the somewhat meager record which the Dandies amassed against them is accounted for. But still, the Dodgers should have had a bigger lead after 15 games with the three weak Eastern teams than the slim two-game bulge they now "boast" over the second place Cardinals. And that lead is even less when one takes into consideration the fact that the two clubs are tied in the all-important losing column with six defeats apiece.

Thus it is that this first jaunt of the teams from the badlands will be vital for the Dodgers.

On the whole the Dodgers have done right well. That is, they are in first place and have been since Opening Day, and you certainly can't pick many bones with a team on top of the heap. However, that is where the positive side of the picture ends, and ends sharply.

MEDWICK THROUGH?

There have been suspicions in baseball circles that the benched Joe Medwick, hitting all of .217, is just about reaching the end of his major league career. We have been of this opinion for some time and fact seems to bear us out. Joe hasn't hit a long ball since the early days of spring training at Bear Mountain. He was always slow but today he is just about the second slowest man in the league—ranking in this respect only behind the leaden-footed Ernie Lombardi.

The infield muddle, which has been much discussed, but never solved. It figures to get worse as the heat comes in and Arky Vaughan slows up at short. You can bet your last copper that Arky will not last out the season at short and, indeed, before long he will be back at third and Billy Herman will be switched to second with the short position a big and unhappy gap for Leo Durocher to worry over.

PITCHERS STILL GOOD

The strongest part of this Dodger team is its pitching which is as good as any team can boast. Wyatt and Higbe and Rube Melton, despite his indisposition

which has prevented him from reaching top form, are a fine trio of hurlers. Ed Head, Max Macon and the veteran Curt Davis, when he gets over his finger injury, will round out a sextet of top notchers. And their relief pitching, with Les Webber and Newt Kimball as good as it was last year when only Apple-Cheeked Hugh Casey was on hand to rescue falling Brooklyn hurlers.

But against all this is the fact that the rest of the league is improved, comparatively, and that the race will be tighter all over, making every game a hard and tough one for the aging if not brilliant veterans which Leo Durocher puts on the field.

We will be more convinced of the Dodgers' chances after we have seen them in action against the Cards and Reds and Pirates—and after they have batted against Vandy Meier, Walters, Blithorn, Cooper, Lanier and all the rest.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	B'h'd
Brooklyn	12	6	.667	—
St. Louis	8	6	.571	2
Cincinnati	9	8	.529	2
Pittsburgh	7	7	.500	3
Boston	7	7	.500	3
Philadelphia	7	8	.487	3½
Chicago	7	10	.412	4½
New York	6	11	.333	5½

GAMES TODAY

Chicago at New York	Pittsburgh at Brooklyn	St. Louis at Boston	Cincinnati at Philadelphia
—	—	—	—

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	B'h'd
New York	12	6	.625	—
St. Louis	10	5	.625	2
Cleveland	9	7	.533	2½
Detroit	9	7	.533	2½
Washington	10	9	.526	3½
St. Louis	7	7	.500	4
Philadelphia	8	12	.421	5½
Chicago	6	10	.333	6½
Boston	6	12	.333	7

GAMES TODAY

New York at Chicago	Boston at St. Louis	Philadelphia at Detroit	Washington at Cleveland
—	—	—	—

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	B'h'd
New York	12	6	.625	—
St. Louis	10	5	.625	2
Cleveland	9	7	.533	2½
Detroit	9	7	.533	2½
Washington	10	9	.526	3½
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Washington	10	9	.526	3½
St. Louis	7	7		

The Disrupter



No Anti-Labor Laws!

CRUSH labor" proposals are taking on added ferocity in Congress. That's the damage John L. Lewis has already done to organized labor. The union-baiting gentlemen at the Capitol have been only too eager to take advantage of the Lewis provocations.

Now the Connally anti-labor bill has been made more drastic. This was done in the House Military Affairs Committee Tuesday, when the Connally measure was virtually supplanted by the Smith union-smashing bill.

Organized labor has to be on its toes—as do the whole American people—to see that this assault is beaten back. The Connally proposal had one aim, as it was resurrected: to make use of the Lewis maneuvers to weaken the whole labor movement. The amendments offered in the Senate (which were defeated there) gave a strong preview of what was really desired by those pushing the proposal. These amendments would have made the carrying on of all union activities a criminal offense.

Now, even the plant seizure provisions of the Connally measure have been stricken out by the House committee. The resultant Smith-Connally monstrosity is an outright edict against labor, a labor-slavery proposal pure and simple.

By this act, the House committee makes plain the intent of the whole anti-labor barrage. It is to restrict the war powers of the President. It is no more interested in war production than is John L. Lewis or any other America Firster or pro-fascist.

Howard Smith, the author of the slave-creating proposals which are now grafts on the Connally anti-labor plans, has always been a bitter enemy of labor. He has fought the Wagner Act in season and out. His name is synonymous with union-hating.

In his bill there exists the gravest danger to the administration's war policy that has yet appeared. Such legislation would create chaos and break national unity. Read over the provisions of this union-smashing bill, as they appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker. They provide prison for legitimate union activities. They stifle and straitjacket the labor organizations. They create a paradise for the defeatist and enemy of the nation.

Such a measure is not directed against labor only. It is aimed at wrecking the unity of President Roosevelt with the organized workers of the country on the conduct of the war.

All the people are affronted and endangered by such proposals. They will have to make a real reply. They will have to see, with the labor movement, that this Connally-Smith legislation is defeated at all costs.

In order to defeat it, labor will have to resist all attempts to divert it from its accepted policy in the war. This policy is expressed in the phrase: "No strikes and the maximum cooperation among labor, management and government in promoting production."

The workers will have to beat back all tries at divorcing labor from this policy, such as are now being promoted by John L. Lewis and Matthew Woll.

Then, united labor action will have to be embarked upon as never before. The AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and the rank and file miners have an obligation to unite and to move forward together. If they do that, their power will be so great that it will scatter the labor-baiters and the nation's enemies without fail.

There is no time to be lost. Every union will have to rally its own members to bring pressure on Congress against the labor-wrecking measures. It will have to arouse all other workers and the people in the communities to act—by telling their Congressmen to vote against such slavery. The battle-

cry of freedom can ring out everywhere, in wires to Representatives and Senators: "No anti-labor legislation!"

French Unity

AS WE are completing victoriously the military phase of the North African occupation, which is above all an introduction to the impending battles on the European continent, it is necessary to inquire as to the status of French unity.

The old argument of "military expediency" which was used to apologize for the slow pace of political liberation in North Africa and the anti-deGaulle policy of the U. S. State Department, today can no longer cast even the palest shadow of authenticity. Now more than ever, it is the military necessity of speeding up the assault upon the European continent which dictates the instantaneous removal of all obstacles to French unity.

And the main obstacles are to be found not in the French camp, but in our own policy. The full adherence of the French Radical Socialists, including their farmers' sectors, to the deGaulle National Committee strengthens even further that committee as the representative of the French national liberation front. The great and overwhelming enthusiasm for deGaulle expressed by the populations of the newly liberated areas of North Africa can leave no doubt anywhere that he is recognized as the representative of Fighting France. In the glow of victory the people of Tunis and other cities made it very plain that they stand with those engaged in the relentless struggle for the liberation of France from Hitler and from the Vichy men.

The main obstacle to bringing about the fusion of the Giraud forces into the French national liberation front has been the policy of those who seek to build up Giraud as the "Man of Destiny," carrying along with him the group of ex-Vichy men which we helped to power in North Africa. This policy, standing in stark contradiction to the proclamation of President Roosevelt last November, has flouted the will of the French patriots and erected barriers to French unity.

We cannot afford to continue with this policy, particularly at this hour when the decisive blows can and must be struck in Europe.

We have done a good military job in North Africa. We must now complete the job of political liberation and political cleansing there. We must adopt an unambiguous policy towards the deGaulle National Committee as the real representative of the French National Front. We must help unite all patriotic and anti-Hitler Frenchmen for the liberation of France, for the victory of the United Nations, for the smashing of the Axis, and its unconditional surrender.

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Hand of Friendship

WHEN the Nazis invaded the Soviet Union they didn't spare the children. There are countless graves of Soviet children that bear witness to that.

Hundreds of thousands of others were made homeless and orphaned, suffering bitter deprivation at the hands of the Nazi monster.

New York school children will extend the hand of sympathy and friendship to these Soviet children, and to their elders who have fought so heroically against the invader, during the week of May 24. Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade has requested each school to set aside one day that week for the collection of clothing for Russian War Relief.

The supervisors, teachers and children of New York doubtless welcome this opportunity to express their solidarity with our Soviet ally.

By the Son of a Mining Family

The Negroes and John L. Lewis

By James W. Ford

The Negro people have a genuine stake and interest in all angles of the present miners' situation. Those who have been brought up in the midst of miners' struggles can full well understand their heartaches and the contradictory position which they find themselves in today.

My father and his two brothers were coal miners. All three are now dead. My two uncles, Ben and Andrew, who were longer in the coal mines than my father, spent the whole of their manhood in the bowels of Alabama mines and died from lack of proper care and broken in health by the rigors of a coal miner's life.

My uncle Andrew was a bitter antagonist of the coal operators. When he was stirred into vengeance against them, he would bring down curses upon anything, whether man or the elements, if man or elements seemed to favor the operators. I was born near the tipple of a soft coal mine at Pratt City, Alabama. As a small boy I marveled at the warm strength of his bitterness, but would run and hide when he flew into wrathful anger against mining conditions.

Pratt City was a typical terrible mining town. For Negroes the mine pit opening was the gateway to hell. It was Alabama's prison stockade. Negroes who violated minor laws were leased by state and city officials to the coal operators and kept in the stockades at the mouth of the mines. There were stockades for mules too. But the mules were treated better than Negro prisoners.

THOUSANDS KILLED

Safety precautions were terrible in Alabama mines. Explosions from coal dust gases were dreaded by the wives and families of the coal miners. These explosions occurred with regularity. Thousands of lives were snuffed out. Tragic scenes were enacted at the mouth of a mine when an explosion occurred. The dead were brought up and laid out at the mouth of the mine for identification before being taken to the morgue. Often those who were burned beyond recognition were left for days waiting to be claimed. But more often they went into a common grave without definite identification.

The miners shared their meager allowances, collected and distributed by the union—Negro and white miners alike. The women and children did equally important tasks, sometimes sharing in the fighting and helping with the food and the

drab life because of low wages produced unity and solidarity among coal miners. No workers know better the tradition of struggle to form the miners' union and its importance to Negro miners in Alabama. The solidarity of Negro and white miners is one of the bright spots of American labor history.

They worked together peacefully and fought together with common hatred of the operators. The United Mine Workers Union, born out of the sharpest class struggles, became one of the strongest unions in America. In the struggle, a splendid spirit of comradeship and unity grew up among Negro and white miners. Nothing could break their ranks.

The militancy of the miners was uplifting. They could be stirred into deeds of great heroism for their cause and into bitterest rage against the mine owners. Behind this bitterness and hatred was the age-old fight for decent existence and at least a peaceful and purposeful life, which was always difficult for coal miners and their families, and still is. They went into the mines day in and day out for a meager piece of bread and some meat. They were at the opening of the pits early in the morning and toed for hours underground before they reached the point of digging. At the close of work they made the same long dragging trip back. When payday came at the end of two weeks or a month, as the case might be, they found in their pay envelopes just enough to keep soul and body together.

PRATT CITY

It was the custom in Alabama for the coal barons to use the state militia to break strikes and impose lockouts. The mine superintendent was commanding officer of the state troops. His young sons were ranking officers. In strikes or lockouts the commanding officers and their staff patrolled the mine regions in armored trains ready to shoot to kill. The miners often ambushed them in deep ravines along the railroad passes. These proud and bold officers would squirm with fear.

The miners shared their meager allowances, collected and distributed by the union—Negro and white miners alike. The women and children did equally important tasks, sometimes sharing in the fighting and helping with the food and the

medical aid. The coal miners' struggle was warfare. It was the class war in its sharpest form. Tens of thousands of Negro miners are members of the UMWA in the soft coal regions of the South.

DIFFERENT SITUATION

Today the miners are in a different situation, and have been placed in an awkward position by the leadership of the union. They face the dilemma of supporting a patriotic war and of opposing it by the manner in which the leadership has posed their problems. The appeasers and defeatists are utilizing the situation to stir up the age-old class war. The leadership of the union is playing the game to the benefit of the defeatists and, regardless of what one may think about the justness of the cause, it is a conspiracy to obstruct the war and bring about a negotiated peace with Hitler.

JOHN L. LEWIS

John L. Lewis' word is law and order in the union. He tolerates no opposition and allows no free discussion of issues. The majority of the miners lack full understanding of how Lewis policies play into the hands of Hitler whom they hate. The Negro miners have great respect for Lewis based on their love for the union. They want better conditions and adequate wages to meet the rising cost of living. They know their demands are just.

MOREOVER, LEWIS

Moreover, Lewis has wide respect among Negro workers as a whole. He was awarded a plaque by the National Negro Congress at its Spring conference in 1940. To understand the spirit of this recognition, one has to understand the history of the CIO in relation to Negro workers, its establishment of a policy of equal rights from its very inception, and its organization of hundreds of thousands of Negro workers in steel, automobile, rubber and a number of other industries.

HEADED CIO

The National Negro Congress collaborated with the CIO in the organization of Negro workers. Nothing like this had ever happened before on so large a scale in the American labor movement. John L. Lewis was president of the CIO at the time. Many Negroes looked upon the CIO's Negro policy as being an incorporation of the policy of the UMWA which Lewis also headed:

(Continued Tomorrow)

The State Dep't Muddle on Finland--Why No Break Yet?

By Helen Mattison

The State Department's latest action, the reduction of our diplomatic staff in Helsinki to a single diplomatic official all but broke relations with Finland. It was widely interpreted as a new warning to Finland against closer collaboration with the Nazis.

Actually, however, this act is only a continuation of our current policy toward Finland. It is a reply to hostile Finnish actions, but a reply which does not yet break off relations with an active enemy.

Our State Department has not given any official explanation for its latest action. But newspaper reports from Stockholm say that it was due to a discovery that the Finnish government had communicated to the Nazis all the talks Washington had had with Helsinki regarding a possibility of a separate peace.

These reports further state that the Rytty government had ordered the communication to Berlin of alleged peace terms which the Soviet Union had given Finland through the Swedish government at the time.

Can it be that some Washington quarters are still clinging to the deep-rooted illusion of retaining a fascist Finland as a field of anti-Nazi maneuvers in the future?

Wouldn't it be time now to look at the situation realistically and realize that the Finnish fascists cannot be "swept" and obviously do not want American help to save themselves from disaster jointly with the Nazis?

They have committed themselves to the Axis and, regardless of all of our "patience" and "understanding," will demonstratively stay there.

Finland has the "honor" of being the only Nazi puppet that voluntarily agreed to cooperate with the Nazis. Every other country—Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria—went through serious political crises which resulted in the murder of leading political figures before these countries were whipped into line to "infiltrate" the Nazis into their country.

IN FINLAND

In Finland, nothing like that needed to happen. Nazi troops were invited into Finland by the unanimous consent of the government. The small opposition in the Diet of left wing Socialists was arrested and imprisoned with the fall of the Tammisalo leadership of the Social-Democratic Party.

The Finnish government not only agreed to allow the Nazi troops into their country, but they did everything to hide this fact from their democratic friends.

They denied that there were German troops on Finnish soil and yet when the Nazis launched their invasion of the Soviet Union, the Finnish government officially acknowledged that five divisions of Nazi troops were on Finnish soil.

SERVICE TO HITLER

Probable no country, outside of Franco Spain, has done such a

service to Hitler Germany and the Axis as the Finnish fascist regime.

They would have guaranteed the driving out of the Nazis from Finland, the ending of the war which the Finnish people so anxiously desire.

BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT

But we really think that the information Minister Procopio and his staff gather in Washington isn't relayed to Berlin and Tokyo?

If the most secret talks between Washington and Helsinki become known in Berlin immediately—why wouldn't the information Procopio gathers also reach these same masters?

We acted swiftly and courageously to protect our country by executing the Nazi saboteurs that came to our shores. But the Finnish legation in Washington is of much greater value to Berlin and Tokyo than the saboteurs we executed. Yet Procopio continues to be entertained in the "heat" Washington society.

Our policy toward a small weasel—like the Finnish fascist government—has certainly not increased the prestige of our country in the eyes of the struggling European peoples. We have taken one rebuff after another from these Hitler stooges, until we have reached a stage of almost exhausting all of our diplomatic means.

THE RYTTI GOVERNMENT

The rapidly approaching decisive military actions will sweep away this policy of frustrated love for Mannerheim Finland. The Nazi precautionary measures against a possible invasion of the North by the Allies as well as their preparations for new offensives against the Soviet Union, and probably against Sweden, will demand an even more active participation of Finland in the war.

IT WILL NOT PERMIT THE FINNS

It will not permit the Finns to maintain the pretense of being "free agents." The present Finnish rulers will even put their country under full Nazi rule rather than allow the Finnish people to leave the war.

ON THE OTHER HAND

On the other hand, the military necessities of the coming Anglo-American offensive in Europe may well involve Finland in the orbit of operations, which can only mean the participation of Finland in war against the United States.

WE SHOULD REALIZE THESE SIMPLE TRUTHS NOW AND BRING OUR POLICY TOWARD FINLAND IN LINE WITH THEM. WE CAN'T AVOID THE INEVITABLE. WE WILL HAVE TO DECLARE WAR AND WAGE WAR ON MANNERHEIM FINLAND.

'Daily'

Council News

By Bob Appel

There is a saying "There is nothing new under the sun." As for ideas for building the circulation of the Daily Worker there are very few ideas that haven't been tried. Under new conditions and with better organization some of these ideas can now be made to work. There has also been a tendency to feel that one single idea or plan is the solution. When some new proposal is made, it does not mean that we should thereby scrap everything we've done before, and work only on the one new idea.

We are in the process of developing a plan for increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker in New York City. The objective of the plan is to center the activity of the branches around certain newsstands in the communities, markets (needle, fur, etc.) and shops.

The proposal has been made that we adopt the slogan "EVERY BRANCH ADOPT A NEWS-STAND." The idea here is that we concentrate our circulation activities through a given news-stand or news-stands. This is the way it would work.

A branch in a small, compact territory with a newsstand within a block or two of its members would contact the news-stand dealer and establish a working relationship with him on the following basis:

(1) Since the branch is working toward increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker on his stand, will he cooperate, and, further, will he ask each buyer of the Daily Worker to place a standing order for the paper?

(2) Will he make sure he has enough papers at all times by mailing in the postcards that he has for any increase necessary in his Daily Worker order?

(3) Will he more adequately display the paper? That is, display it alongside all other morning newspapers?

(4) Finally, will he be willing